

The Relationship between Telomerization Activity and Pathological Information with Breast Cancer Predisposing Factors in Ardabil in 2017

Abstract

Background and Objective: Due to the high incidence and importance of breast cancer in the world and the increasing importance and concern about it, as well as the probable association between physical activity and predisposing nutritional and behavioral factors in the incidence and incidence of this study, The association of breast and pathologic information and telomerase activity with these predisposing factors for cancer has been addressed.

Methods: The study population included 20 people who had been diagnosed with breast cancer and underwent total mastectomy in Imam Khomeini Hospital and Fatemi Hospital in Ardebil. Patients filled out questionnaires containing demographic information such as age, gender, height, weight, place of residence, history of smoking, nutritional habits, educational level and history of family diseases, physical activity, radiation therapy, and so on. Patient samples were removed from the tumor tissue at least one g by the surgeon and transferred to sterile tubes and stored until use. Then, the samples were examined for telomerization activity and pathological tests. Finally, the relationship between telomerization activity and pathologic information with predisposing factors (individual characteristics) for breast cancer was analyzed by SPSS software.

Results: This study has 20 samples. patient was studied after chemotherapy and this is one of the deface factor that affect on results. Significant relation between breast cancer risk factor and thelomerase activity not found. But because the p-value of stage and grade and using beans near to $p=0/05$, we can continue our study with excelsior samples to find these relation.

Conclusion: At the end of our study, significant relation between breast cancer risk factor and thelomerase activity not found.

Keywords: Telomerization activity, breast cancer, predisposing factors for breast cancer